

MARCH 18.

The President, Dr. RUSCHENBERGER, in the chair.

Twenty-six members present.

The following paper was presented for publication:—

Description of a new variety of *Buteo*. By Bernard A. Hoopes

*Remarks on the Occurrence of an Extinct Hog in America.*—Prof. LEIDY exhibited the fragment of a lower jaw of a pig which Prof. Hayden had picked up, together with many remains of extinct mammals, in the pliocene sands of the Niobrara River, Nebraska. The specimen contains the temporary molars, and does not differ anatomically from the corresponding part of the domestic pig. It is heavier than usual, and appears to have undergone some alteration, perhaps by the partial replacement of a portion of its bone cartilage by mineral matter. The specimen he viewed as of recent character, and not as a true indigenous fossil. Prof. L. remarked that he had never seen any remains of the hog which he could confidently view as true American fossils. Rafinesque, DeBlainville, Holmes, and Emmons had reported and represented specimens as American fossils, but he doubted their character as such. He had seen the specimens of Emmons, reputed to be from the miocene of N. Carolina, and those of Holmes, from the shores of the Ashley River, S. C., and felt convinced they were of recent date. Prof. Cope has recently reported the discovery of the tooth of a hog in New Jersey, which he has referred to an extinct species with the name of *Sus vagrans*. He had not seen the specimen, but was inclined to suspect it would turn out to belong to the same category as the former ones.

Prof. COPE mentioned that Prof. W. C. Kerr, State Geologist of North Carolina, had submitted to his examination an entire cranium with other bones of a hog said to have been taken from the Miocene marl of Wilson County, North Carolina, at a depth of ten feet from its surface, or sixteen feet from the surface of the ground. The skull was partially, at least, filled with this matrix. The bone was not silicified, and though there were but two premaxillary teeth, and the canines were small, he thought that it belonged to a sow *Sus scropha*.

Prof. COPE further stated that Dr. Hayden handed to him for determination some bones on a fragment of the Green River shale of the Eocene of Wyoming. They indicated a species of Anouros Batrachian, but, as the individuals were not fully developed, he was not prepared to identify the genus. They constituted the

first indication of this order in time; those previously known from Europe and India being all of Miocene age.

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MARCH 25.

Mr. VAUX, Vice-President, in the chair.

Seventeen members present.

There not being a quorum present for the transaction of business, on motion, the meeting adjourned until April 1, when Nathaniel E. Janney, Richard Peterson, Lewis Haehnlen, Peter C. Erben, and Mrs. Levi Morris were elected members: and,

Dr. J. Dalton Hooker, of Kew, England, and Andrew Garrett, of Huaheine, Society Islands, were elected correspondents.

On report of the committees, the following papers were ordered to be printed:—